

CLAIMS

1. A liquid crystal device comprising:
a pair of substrates opposed to one another via a seal member;

5 electrodes formed within an inside area of the seal member of one of the pair of substrates; and

an insulation film disposed on the electrodes,
wherein the outside area of the seal member of one of the substrates comprises a terrace area that protrudes out
10 of the end portion of the other substrate, the terrace area comprising wiring lines connected to the electrode, and

wherein at least a part of the wiring lines is coated with an insulation film made of the same material as the
15 insulation film.

2. The liquid crystal device according to Claim 1,
wherein the wiring lines comprise an conductive connection member electrically connected to an integrated circuit or to a wiring member, the conductive connection
5 member being not covered with the insulation film.

3. The liquid crystal device according to Claim 3,
wherein the conductive connection member is connected
to the integrated circuit or to the wiring member via an
anisotropic conductive film, and

5 wherein the edge of the anisotropic conductive film
overlaps the insulation film.

4. A method for manufacturing a liquid crystal device
having a pair of substrates opposed to one another via a
seal member, one of the pair of substrates comprising a
terrace area protruding out of the end portion of the
5 other substrate, comprising the steps of:

forming electrodes on the one of the pair of
substrates, and wiring lines connected to the electrode
on the terrace area; and

forming an insulation film covering at least a part of
10 the electrodes and the wiring lines.

5. The method for manufacturing a liquid crystal
device according to Claim 4,

wherein the wiring lines comprise an conductive
connection member electrically connected to an integrated
5 circuit or to a wiring member, the conductive connection
member comprising no insulation film.

6. The method for manufacturing a liquid crystal device according to Claim 5,

wherein the conductive connection member is connected to the integrated circuit or to the wiring member via an
5 anisotropic conductive film, and

wherein the edge of the anisotropic conductive film overlaps the insulation film.

7. The method for manufacturing a liquid crystal device according to Claim 6,

wherein a positioning mark is formed on the one of the substrates,

5 wherein the edge of the insulation film is formed along one edge of the positioning mark, and

wherein the edge of the anisotropic conductive film is formed along the other edge of the positioning mark.

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8. A liquid crystal device comprising:

a pair of substrates opposed to one another via a seal member;

electrodes formed within an inside area of the seal

5 member of one of the pair of substrates;

an overcoat layer formed on the electrode; and

an orientation film formed on the insulation film,

wherein the outside area of the seal member of the one
of the substrates comprises a terrace area protruding out
10 of the end portion of the other substrate, the terrace
area comprising wiring lines connected to the electrode,
and the wiring lines comprising the overcoat layer and the
orientation film formed thereon, and

wherein the entire overcoat layer is covered with the

15 orientation film on the terrace area.

9. A method for manufacturing a liquid crystal device having a pair of substrates opposed to one another via a seal member, one of the pair of substrates comprising a terrace area protruding out of the end portion of the

5 other substrate, comprising the steps of:

forming electrodes on the one of the pair of substrates, and wiring lines connected to the electrode on the terrace area;

10 forming an overcoat layer on the electrodes and on the wiring lines;

forming an orientation film on the overcoat layer; and applying a rubbing treatment to the orientation film, wherein the entire overcoat layer is covered with the orientation film on the terrace area.

10. A liquid crystal device comprising:
a pair of substrates opposed to one another via a seal member;

5 electrodes formed within the inside area of the seal member of the pair of substrates; and
an insulation layer formed on the electrodes of one of the pair of substrates,

10 wherein the outside area of the seal member of one of the substrates comprises a terrace area protruding out of the end portion of the other substrate;

15 wherein the terrace area comprises wiring lines electrically connected to the electrodes provided on the other substrate via an conductive connection member, at least a part of the wiring lines being coated with the insulation layer, and

wherein the insulation layer is formed on the area except the corresponding sites to the conductive connection member.

11. The liquid crystal device according to Claim 10,
wherein the insulation layer comprises at least either the overcoat layer covering the electrode, or the orientation film formed above the electrode.

12. A liquid crystal device comprising:

a pair of substrates opposed to one another via a seal member;

electrodes formed within the inner area of the seal

5 member of one of the pair of substrates; and

an insulation film formed on the electrodes,

wherein the outside area of the seal member of the one of the substrates comprises a terrace area protruding out

of the end portion of the other substrate; the terrace

10 area comprises a packaging area in which wiring lines

connected to the electrodes and an outer circuit including

ICs for addressing the liquid crystal device are packaged;

at least a part of the wiring lines are coated with an

insulating film made of the same material as the

15 insulation film; and a mold member is disposed on the

wiring lines formed between the packaging area and the

seal member.

13. A method for manufacturing a liquid crystal device comprising a pair of substrates opposed to one another via a seal member, one of the pair of substrates comprising a terrace area protruding out of the end portion of the other substrate, comprising the steps of:

forming electrodes on one of the substrate of a pair of the substrates, and wiring lines connected to the electrode on the terrace area;

forming an insulation film covering at least a part of the electrodes and the wiring lines;

adhering one of the substrates to the other substrate; inspecting turn-on of the liquid crystal device using the wiring lines; and

molding the wiring lines in an area used for the turning-on inspection.

14. A liquid crystal device comprising:

a pair of substrates opposed to one another via a seal member; and

an orientation film provided at the inner face side of
5 one of the pair of substrates,

wherein the outside area of the seal member of the one
of the substrates comprises a terrace area protruding out
of the end portion of the other substrate, the terrace
area comprising wiring lines pulled out of the inside area
10 of the seal member; and

wherein at least a part of the wiring lines is covered
with an insulation film,

at least the edge of the insulation film being covered
with the orientation film.

15. The liquid crystal device according to Claim 14,

wherein the inside area of the seal member of the one
of the substrates comprises electrodes for applying an
electric field to the liquid crystal, the orientation film
5 being provided on the electrode, and

wherein a protective film is provided between the
electrodes and the orientation film, the protective film
being made of the same material as the insulation film.

16. The liquid crystal device according to Claim 14, wherein the orientation film is formed so as to cover the entire insulation film.

17. The liquid crystal device according to Claim 14, wherein the terrace area comprises a positioning mark, the insulation film is formed along one of the outer edges of the positioning mark, and the orientation film is
5 formed along the other outer edge of the positioning mark.

18. The liquid crystal device according to Claim 17, wherein one of the outer edges is formed to be opposite to the other outer edge.

19. The liquid crystal device according to Claim 17, wherein the positioning mark is made of the same material as the wiring lines.

20. A method for manufacturing a liquid crystal device having a pair of substrates opposed to one another via a seal member, one of the pair of substrates comprising a terrace area protruding out of the end

5 portion of the other substrate, comprising the steps of:

forming electrodes on one of the pair of substrates, and wiring lines connected to the electrode on the terrace area;

10 forming an insulation film covering at least a part of the electrodes and the wiring lines, and

forming an orientation film being on the insulation film,

wherein the edge of the insulation film is covered with the orientation film on the terrace area.

21. The method for manufacturing the liquid crystal device according to Claim 20,

further comprising the step of forming a positioning mark on one of the substrates,

5 wherein the insulation film is formed along one of the outer edges of the positioning mark, and the orientation film is formed along the other outer edge.